Docket No.: 09086-00185-US

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

 (six times amended) A compound of the formula I for preparing essentially isotactic olefin polymers

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{10})_{p} \\
R^{3} \\
R^{5} \\
R^{6} \\
R^{6} \\
(CR^{8}R^{9})_{n}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(R^{10})_{p} \\
(R^{10})_{p}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(R^{10})_{p}
\end{array}$$

$$R^{10}$$
  $R^{5}$   $R^{5}$   $R^{7}$   $R^{7}$   $R^{7}$   $R^{7}$   $R^{6}$   $R^{8}$   $R^{9}$   $R^{$ 

in which

 $M^1$ 

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>

is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryloxy group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{10}$ -arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group which is halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an

 $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group,

[R³ and] R⁴ [are identical or different and are] is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, [a halogen atom,] a C₁-C₁₀-alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a C₆-C₁₀-aryl group, an -NR₂¹⁵, -SR¹⁵, -OSiR₃¹⁵, -SiR₃¹⁵ or -PR₂¹⁵ radical in which R¹⁵ is a halogen atom, a C₁-C₁₀-alkyl group or a C₆-C₁₀-aryl group,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for [R<sup>3</sup> and] R<sup>4</sup>, with the proviso that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not hydrogen,

 $R^7$  is

where

 $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

M<sup>2</sup> is silicon, germanium or tin,

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 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are identical or different and are as defined for  $R^{11}$  m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1 or 2, the radicals  $R^{10}$  are identical or different and are as defined

rings A are saturated or aromatic,

p is 8, when rings A are saturated, and

p is 4, when rings A are aromatic.

2. A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in the formula I, M<sup>1</sup> is Zr or Hf, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are methyl or chlorine, R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are methyl, ethyl or trifluoromethyl, R<sup>7</sup> is a

n plus m is zero or 1, and  $R^{10}$  is hydrogen.

- 3. A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 wherein the compound is rac-dimethylsilyl(2-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-indenyl)<sub>2</sub>zirconium dichloride, racethylene(2-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-indenyl)<sub>2</sub>zirconium dichloride, rac-dimethylsilyl (2-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-indenyl)<sub>2</sub>dimethylzirconium or racethylene(2-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-indenyl)<sub>2</sub>dimethylzirconium.
- 4. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein M<sup>1</sup> is zirconium, hafnium or titanium.
- 5. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-

arloxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{10}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{12}$ -alkylaryl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{12}$ -arylalkenyl group or chlorine.

- 6. (once amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group, C<sub>1</sub>
  C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group which is halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>,

  -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical and R<sup>4</sup> is [are identical and different and are] a hydrogen atom, a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group, which may be halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a chlorine atom, or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-aryl group
- 7. (three times amended) A compound [as claimed in claim 1,] of the formula (I) for preparing essentially isotactic olefin polymers

$$R^{10}$$
<sub>p</sub>
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{10}$ <sub>p</sub>
 $R^{10}$ <sub>p</sub>
 $R^{10}$ <sub>p</sub>
 $R^{10}$ <sub>p</sub>
 $R^{10}$ <sub>p</sub>
 $R^{10}$ <sub>p</sub>
 $R^{10}$ <sub>p</sub>

in which

M<sup>1</sup> is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryloxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are hydrogen,

are identical or different and are a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group,

which is optionally halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>,

-OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group

 $R^7$  is

 $=BR^{11}$ ,  $=AlR^{11}$ , -Ge-, -Sn-, -O-, -S-, =SO, =SO<sub>2</sub>,  $=NR^{11}$ , =CO,  $=PR^{11}$  or  $=P(O)R^{11}$ , where

 $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$ -- or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

M<sup>2</sup> is silicon, germanium or tin,

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are identical or different and are as defined for  $R^{11}$ 

m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1 or 2, the radicals R<sup>10</sup> are identical or different and are as defined

for R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>,

rings A are saturated or aromatic,

- p is 8, when rings A are saturated, and
  p is 4, when rings A are aromatic.
- 8. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical.
- 9. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, which may be halogenated with methyl.
- A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-aryl group, a pentafluorophenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-arylalkenyl group of a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylaryl group, or R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> or R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>, in each case together with the atoms connecting them, form a ring.
- 11. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $M^2$  is silicon or germanium.
- 12. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^7$  is  $=CR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $=SiR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $=GeR^{11}R^{12}$ , -O-, -S-, =SO,  $-PR^{11}$  or  $=P(O)R^{11}$ .
- 13. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein m and n are identical or different and are zero or 1.
- 14. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein m plus n is zero or 1.
- 15. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl groups.

  (five times amended) 16. A compound of the formula (I)'

$$(R^{10})_{a}$$
 $(CR^{0}R^{9})_{m}$ 
 $(CR^{0}R^{9})_{m}$ 
 $(R^{10})_{a}$ 
 $(R^{10})_{a}$ 

in which

M<sup>1</sup> is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryloxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

 $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group which is halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group,  $R^4$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are identical or different and are as defined for  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , with the proviso that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not hydrogen,

R<sup>7</sup> is

 $=BR^{11}$ ,  $=AlR^{11}$ , -Ge-, -Sn-, -O-, -S-, =SO, =SO<sub>2</sub>,  $=NR^{11}$ , =CO,  $=PR^{11}$  or  $=P(O)R^{11}$ , where

 $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$ , in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

M<sup>2</sup> is silicon, germanium or tin,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>

m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1 or 2, the

radicals R<sup>10</sup> are the same or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>.

17. A compound as claimed in claim 16, wherein:

M<sup>1</sup> is titanium, zirconium, hafnium, vanadium, niobium, or tantalum,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are methyl or halogen,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are methyl, ethyl, or trifluoromethyl,

R<sup>7</sup> is a radical of the formula

where M" is silicon or germanium, and

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl.

- 18. A catalyst composition comprising the combination comprising a compound of claim 16 and a cocatalyst.
- 19. A catalyst composition comprising the combination comprising a compound of claim 16 and an aluminoxane.
- 20. A process for polymerizing an olefin monomer, comprising the step of carrying out the polymerization in the presence of a catalyst composition of claim 19.
- 21. A process for polymerizing an olefin monomer, comprising the step of carrying out the polymerization in the presence of a catalyst composition of claim 20.
- (twice amended) 22. The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group which is halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group.
- (twice amended) 23. The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group.